

REMARKS

Claims 1-6 are pending in the present application. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims as follows. Claims 1-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,838,202 A1 (Kosiec) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,327,319 B1 (Hietala).

Although *Kosiec* teaches intermittently powering on and off a transceiver according to a transmitting operation or a receiving operation on col. 2, lines 13-32, *Kosiec* does not teach the corresponding PLL operates out of a PLL for transmission and a PLL for a reception before a minimum time period required for a PLL to lock up from the start point of a transmission burst or reception burst so that the PLL has a sufficient lock-up time, as disclosed by the present application and recited by the Claims.

Further, as acknowledged by the Examiner, *Kosiec* fails to recite that a radio transmitter operates merely in a transmission burst period transmitting a transmission signal, and a radio receiver operates simply in a reception burst period receiving a reception signal, as recited by the Claims of the present application.

Moreover, on col. 9, lines 1-7 and lines 33-53, *Hietala* discloses detailed operations of

respective structure units shown in FIG. 2. With reference to col. 9, lines 33-53, of *Hietala*, a charge pump (210) and a VCO (204) are enabled at the same time when a transceiver switch (102) couples an antenna (101) to a receiver (103). The charge pump (212) and the VCO (214) are enabled at the same time when the transceiver switch (102) couples the antenna (101) to a transmitter (105). In other words, *Hietala* merely teaches a transmit PLL path operates only in a transmission period and a receive PLL path operates merely in a reception period. However, *Hietala* does not teach or suggest the radio transmitter and the radio receiver operates in a transmission burst period and in a reception burst period, respectively, as disclosed by the present application and recited by the Claims.

Further, an operating point of a PLL in *Hietala* is a point coupling the antenna (101) to the receiver (103) or a point the antenna (101) to the transmitter (105), which is differentiated from an operating point of a PLL as disclosed by the present application wherein the corresponding PLL operates out of the PLL for transmission and the PLL for a reception before the minimum time period required for the PLL to lock up from the start point of a transmission burst or reception burst. Accordingly, *Hietala* does not teach or suggest each and every limitation of the Claims of the present application.

Regarding the Examiner's rejection of independent Claim 1, the Examiner states that *Kosiec* does not teach or suggest a controller configured to control the radio transmitted portion

to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period, as recited in Claim 1. However, the Examiner uses *Hietala* to cure this deficiency. After reviewing *Hietala*, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner is incorrect.

Hietala discloses a phase detector for a phase locked loop (PLL) that minimizes false locks between the phase of the divided reference frequency signal and the phase of a divided voltage controlled oscillator frequency signal (Column 6, lines 49-53). With reference to FIG. 1, *Hietala* teaches a transceiver having a switch 102 for switching an antenna between a transmit and receive RF (radio frequency) signal lines (111 and 113). In other words, *Hietala* teaches a switch for switching an antenna lead between RF transmit and RF receive lines.

The Examiner states that blocks 218 and 219 of FIG. 2 and Column 9, Lines 1-7 and 33-53 of *Hietala* disclose a controller configured to control the radio transmission portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period, as recited in Claim 1. With respect to the cited passages and figures of *Hietala*, elements 218 and 219 of *Hietala* are directed to a PLL blocks which generate a PLL signal. However, as recited in Claim 1, the radio transmission portion and the radio reception portion respectively receive the transmission local oscillation signal and the reception local oscillation signal which are generated by the first phase locked loop (PLL)

and the second PLL.

Accordingly, *Hietala* does not teach or suggest a controller to control the radio transmitter portion to operate only during a transmission burst period and to control the radio reception portion to operate only during a reception burst period. Therefore, as *Hietala* does not cure *Kosiec*'s deficiency, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be withdrawn.

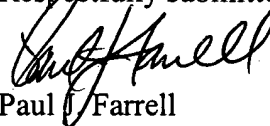
Regarding the rejection of independent Claims 2, 3, and 5, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), these Claims include similar recitations as those discussed above with respect to the rejection of Claim 1 and are believed to be patentably distinct for at least the same reasons. Moreover, as *Kosiec*, which is discussed above, does not teach or suggest each and every limitation of Claims 2, 3, and 5, and *Hietala*, which is discussed above, does not cure the deficiencies of *Kosiec*, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of above with respect to the rejection of independent Claim 1. Moreover, in addition for at least the above-stated reasons and the reasons set forth above with respect to the rejection of Claims 2, 3, and 5, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) be

Independent Claims 1-3 and 5 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Without conceding the patentability per se of dependent Claims 4 and 6, these are likewise believed to be allowable by virtue of their dependence on their respective independent claims.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of dependent Claims 4 and 6 is respectfully requested.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-6, are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul J. Farrell

Reg. No. 33,494

Attorney for Applicant(s)

DILWORTH & BARRESE, LLP

333 Earle Ovington Blvd.

Uniondale, New York 11553

Tel: (516) 228-8484

Fax: (516) 228-8516